

**AMERICAN FENCES**

**AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.**  
CHICAGO · NEW YORK · DENVER · SAN FRANCISCO.

CATALOGUE No. 19.

# THE AMERICAN FENCE

ADAPTED TO AND COVERING EVERY POSSIBLE  
REQUIREMENT OF FARM, RANCH,  
RAILROAD, ORCHARD  
AND GARDEN.

GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST  
AND CHEAPEST.

## American Steel & Wire Co.

CHICAGO.   ✻   NEW YORK.   ✻   DENVER.   ✻   SAN FRANCISCO.

# AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

## STRUCTURAL FEATURES.

**Heavy and strong** wires throughout; top and bottom bars No. 9 galvanized steel wire; Intermediate bars No. 11 galvanized steel wire; stays No. 12 galvanized steel wire; stays either 6 or 12 inches apart as desired.

Our special **Hinge Joint at every intersection**, allowing **pressure against bars without bending of stays**. See Fig. 1. Our special **Tension Curve** in bars at every intersection, as here shown in Fig. 2.

Special **Tension Curves**, six inches apart in all bars (see Fig. 3), amply providing **requisite elasticity** to admit expansion and contraction necessary to meet varying temperatures. **This elasticity is absolutely necessary for the best results**, at the same time too much elasticity is a detriment. In our **AMERICAN FENCE** we have **enough for every emergency** and more would be a damage.



Fig. 1.



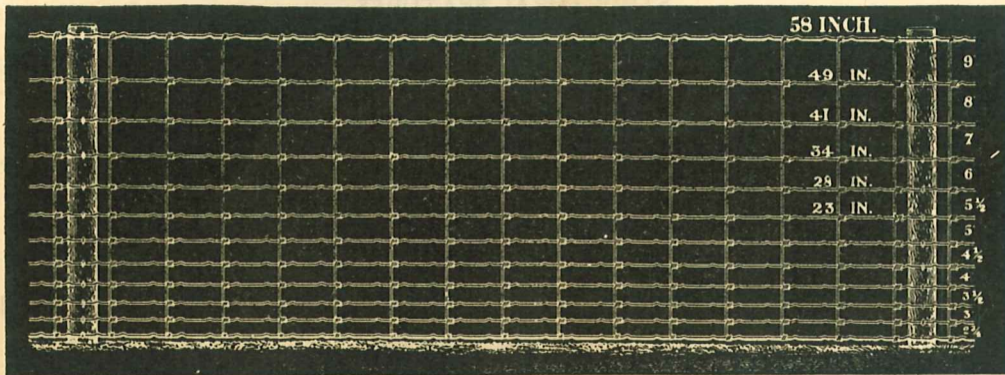
Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

# AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

"REGULAR" FENCE—For all purposes.



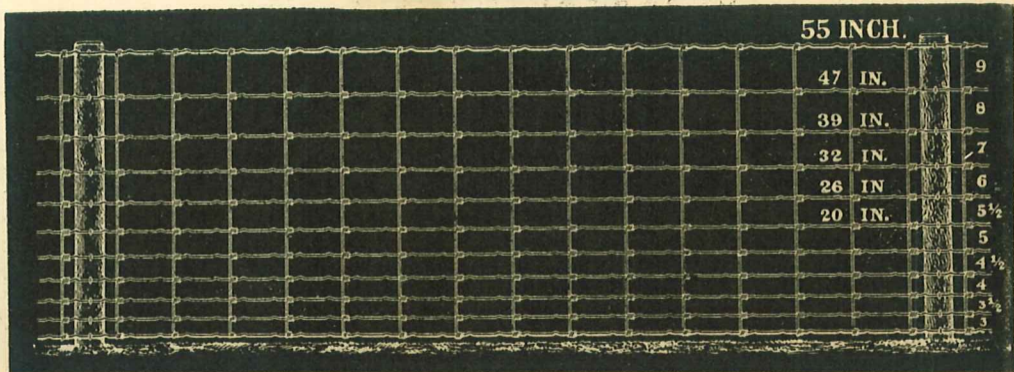
Cut shows styles Nos. 1258, 1149, 1041, 934, 828 and 723, with stays 12 inches apart. All styles of AMERICAN FENCE are made with stays either 12 or 6 inches apart. Regular rolls, 40 rods each.

Can also furnish 20 rod rolls on special orders. Unless orders specify, we use our own judgment as to size of rolls, usually shipping 40 rod rolls if possible. The styles above shown are among the most popular and are eminently satisfactory for all purposes. For complete specifications see price list page 24.



# AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

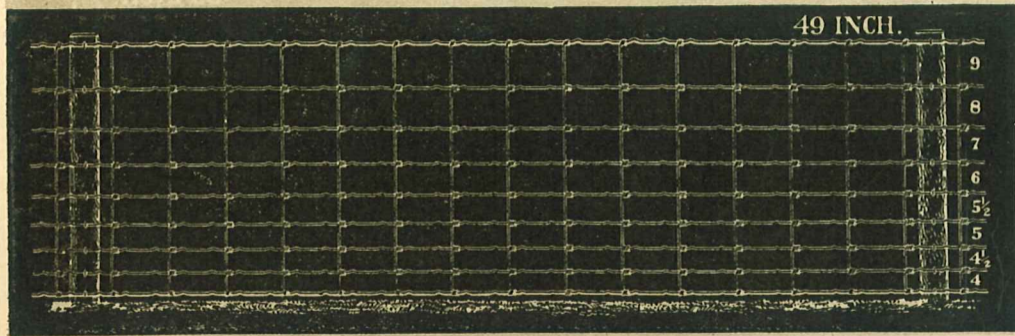
Hog, Cattle and Horse Fence.



Cut shows styles Nos. 1155, 1047, 939, 832, 726 and 620 with stays 12 inches apart. Also made with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls, 40 rods each; also furnished in 20 rod rolls on special orders. Unless orders specify, we use our own judgment as to size of rolls, usually shipping 40 rod rolls if possible. Styles shown above are possibly the most popular and will be found absolutely satisfactory for all farm uses. **Absolutely Hog and Pig proof and equally efficient for horses and cattle.** For complete specifications see price list page 24.

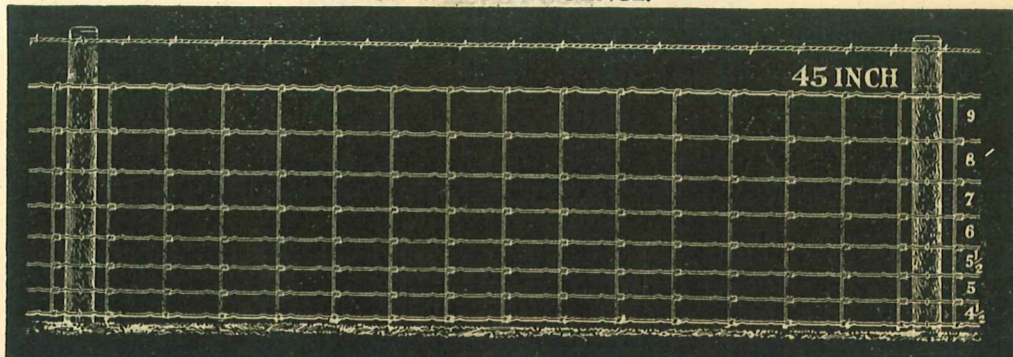
AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.  
AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

SPECIAL FARM FENCE.



Cut shows style No. 949 with stays 12 inches apart; also furnished with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls, 40 rods each; also furnished in 20 rod rolls on special orders. Unless orders specify, we use our own judgment as to size of rolls, usually shipping 40 rod rolls if possible. Above style is **high enough for horses and cattle** and unless it is desired to stop the smallest pigs, will be found a **first-class all around Farm Fence**. **Very popular for enclosing large tracts and for fencing railroad rights of way.** For full specifications, see price list pages 24-25.

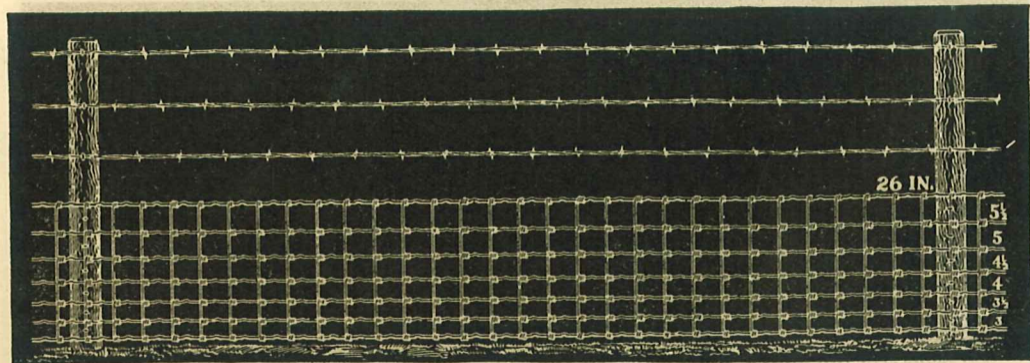
## AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES. SPECIAL FARM FENCE.



Cut shows style No. 845, with stays 12 inches apart; also furnished with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls, 40 rods each. Also furnished in 20 rod rolls on special orders. Unless orders specify, we use our own judgment as to size of rolls; usually shipping 40 rod rolls if possible. Style No. 845 is especially attractive to parties desiring a **stock or sheep fence**. By using one or more lines of barbed wire above, an ideal fence is secured, which will turn all farm animals except smallest pigs. For full specifications see price list pages 24-25.

# AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

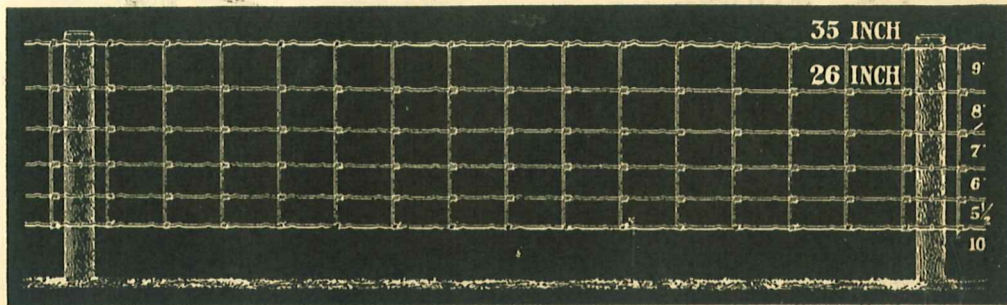
## HOG FENCE.



Cut shows style No. 726 with stays 6 inches apart. Also furnished with stays 12 inches apart as shown on page 3. No. 726 as shown above is the **most popular Hog Fence ever placed on the market.** It is the acknowledged leader in hog fencing, and there are **more miles of it to-day on American farms than of all other styles of wire fence combined.** No. 726 stops the hogs and two or more lines of barbed wire above make a perfect stock fence.

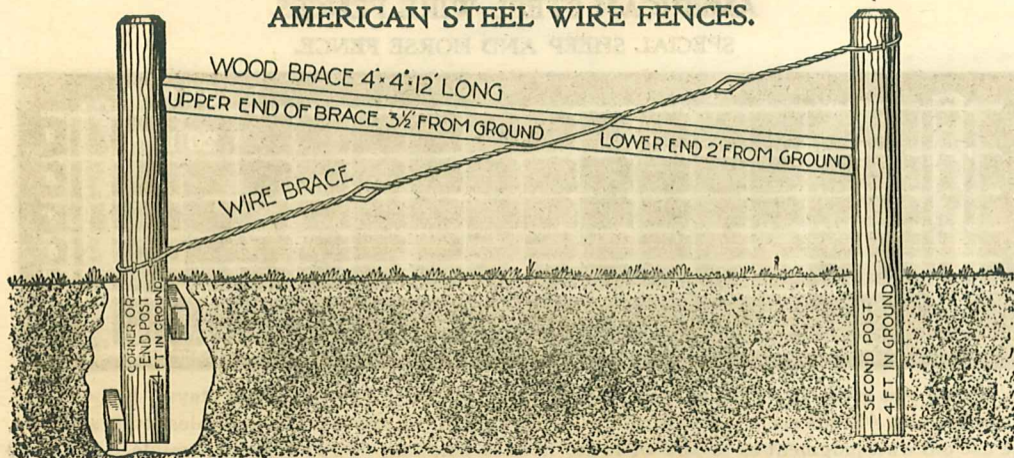


AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.  
SPECIAL SHEEP AND HORSE FENCE.



Cut shows style **No. 635**, with stays 12 inches apart; also furnished with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls, 40 rods each. Also furnished in 20 rod rolls on special orders. Unless orders specify, we use our own judgment as to size of rolls; usually shipping 40 rod rolls if possible. Placed 10 inches above ground as indicated in cut, **it makes a good all-around fence.**

## AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.



Cut Showing One of the Best Methods of Setting, Anchoring and Bracing Straining Posts.

## AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

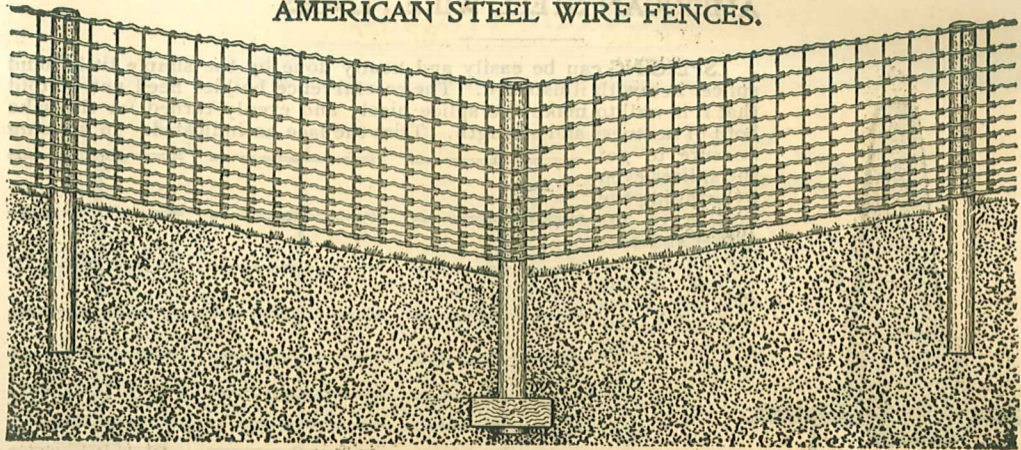
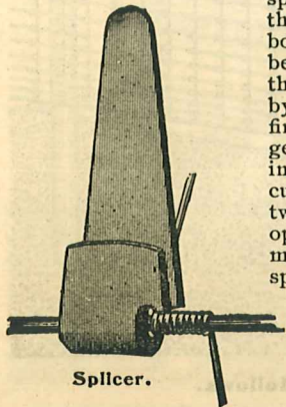


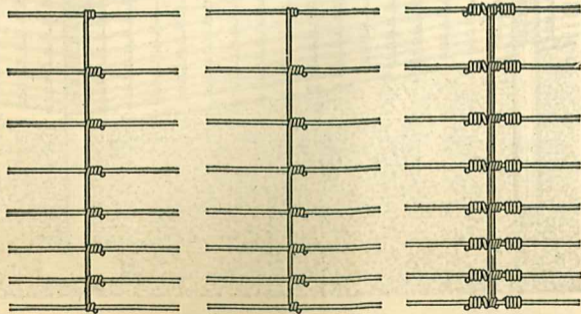
Illustration of Method of Anchoring Posts in Hollows.

## AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

**SPLICING** can be easily and neatly done by the simple little hand splicer herewith illustrated. The careful fence builder need not be told that it is well to make the splice nicely and evenly turned for the sake both of neatness and strength. Trim the face as indicated. In splicing be sure to get the splices even by bringing the first stays together and seeing that tension curves of the two pieces are opposite before making the splice.



**Splier.**



**Before Splicing.**

**After Splicing.**



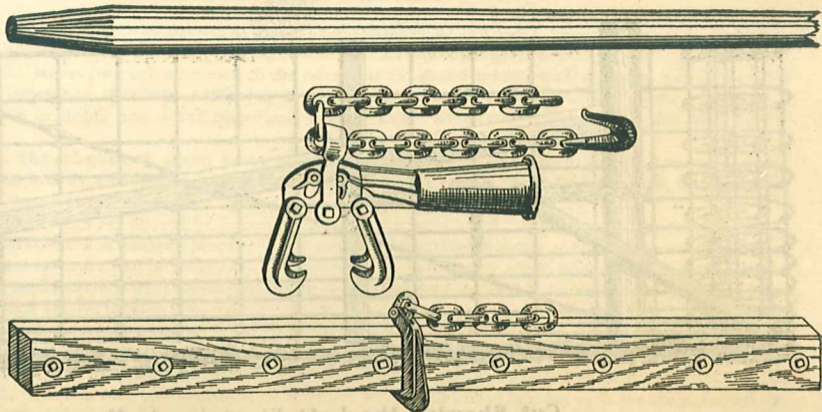
## THE LOTT STRETCHER.

In the Lott Stretcher we offer the simplest, cheapest, and most efficient tool ever gotten out for stretching woven wire fence.

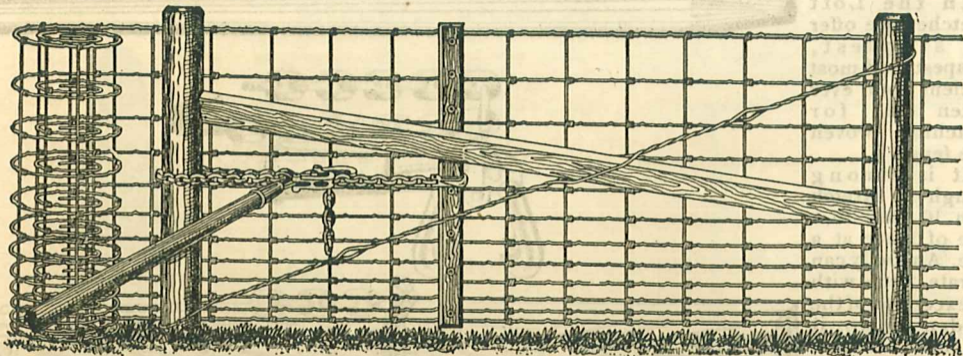
It is strong enough to stretch from 10 rods to a mile of fence at a time. Anybody can operate it, and with the exception of the wooden clamp, it will last a lifetime.

We do not ship handles or levers with Stretchers.

A good, sound, hardwood stick, 5 to 7 feet long, will answer the purpose fully. For Price List see page 25. Approximate shipping weight, 75 pounds.



## THE LOTT STRETCHER.



### Cut Showing the Lott Stretcher in Use.

This is the only perfect tool ever devised for stretching woven fence.

## BUILDING THE FENCE.

WE FURNISH AMERICAN FENCING as perfectly made as machinery of the most approved construction can produce. Notwithstanding perfect weaving, best steel and all that the mill can provide, *the fence must be built after the consumer receives it.* Hence, we call attention to the necessity for **good posts well set**, the use of the Lott or some other woven fence stretcher, thorough fastening at ends, and the same care in building fence as would be exercised in building a house or doing any other important work. **Take plenty of time and build the fence well—It pays to do so.**

**LINE POSTS.**—Use the **cheapest good post obtainable** and **set them well in the ground.** Have your **end and corner posts heavy and long enough to be set from 3½ to 4½ ft. in the ground, thoroughly tamp, anchor and brace** as shown in cut on page 8.

**DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS** should be governed by the service required. Posts one rod apart will admirably fill the bill for all ordinary field and pasture fencing. For pens and small enclosures place posts nearer together for best results. In many places posts can be safely set 20 to 30 ft. apart, and in any event you may depend upon the AMERICAN FENCE giving better service with fewer posts than can be had from any other fence under like conditions.

**ENDS AND CORNERS** should receive very careful attention, as strong, heavy end or corner posts, deep set and well tamped, braced and anchored form the basis for a serviceable and efficient fence, and without which the fence is liable to prove a failure or at least unsatisfactory. See cut page 8. For the wood brace use a piece of 4x4, or its equivalent, sound and strong, firmly mortised and spiked into posts as shown in cut, the upper end about 3½ feet and the lower 2 feet from the ground. Put the wire brace around both posts and splice ends together very securely, fasten the wire at bottom of end post and at top of second post; then, with hammer handle, stick or other tool, twist above and below the wood brace in opposite directions until both wood and wire brace are under strong tension. Staple the wire brace to the posts, as it prevents corner post from turning when stretcher is applied.

# AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

## FOR ALL PURPOSES.

**O**UR AMERICAN FENCING is furnished in heights and style to meet every farm requirement. Styles Nos 1258, 1149, 1041, 934, 828 and 723 are identical as to spacing from bottom up; distances between bars being as follows: 2¼ in., 3 in., 3½ in., 4 in., 4½ in., 5 in., 5½ in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in. and 9 in. Stays 12 or 6 inches apart.

Styles Nos. 1155, 1047, 939, 832, 726 and 620 are identical as to spacing from bottom up; distances between bars being as follows: 3 in., 3½ in., 4 in., 4½ in., 5 in., 5½ in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in. and 9 in. Stays 12 or 6 inches apart.

Style No. 949 is a first-class general purpose fence, and is a favorite with railroad people and others fencing large tracts of land. Spacing from bottom is 4 in., 4½ in., 5 in., 5½ in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in. and 9 in. Stays 12 or 6 inches apart.

Style No. 845 is all right for hogs, cattle and horses. Spacing from bottom is 4½ in., 5 in., 5½ in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in. and 9 in. Stays 12 or 6 inches apart. This style, with one line of barbed wire above it, makes a perfect barrier.

Style No. 635 is intended for use as a sheep or cattle fence; one or two lines of barbed wire to be placed above it. Spacing from bottom is 5½ in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in. and 9 in. Stays 12 or 6 inches apart.

## BEST STEEL, HEAVY, STRONG WIRES.

All styles of our AMERICAN FENCE are made to the following specifications: Top and bottom bars No. 9 galvanized steel; intermediate bars No. 11 galvanized steel; stays No. 12 galvanized steel.

**QUALITY.**—In our AMERICAN FENCES we use the best steel that can be used for this purpose. We manufacture all our material from the mine to the finished product, and no expense or effort is spared to make our AMERICAN the best, most durable and efficient fencing ever put on the market.

**THE PROOF.**—The quantity of our AMERICAN FENCING now doing satisfactory service on the farms of this country affords the best possible evidence as to its actual merit and superiority. The success of our AMERICAN FENCING to date has been wonderful. We are improving it all the time and of its future there can be no doubt. Every farmer having once used the AMERICAN, recommends it to his neighbors, the neighbors buy it, find it all right, and so the good work goes on. The enviable reputation of our AMERICAN FENCING is not based upon theory or what we say about it, but upon well tested and established merit.



## AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES. ECONOMY.

There is no doubt that other styles of fencing of corresponding height can be purchased for less money per rod than our AMERICAN. But in considering the price per rod, the weight per rod and size of wire must be taken into consideration; also the structural features of the fabric. There is not another fence on the market possessing the structural advantages of our AMERICAN and for this if for no other reason the AMERICAN is actually worth from 25 to 50 per cent more per rod than the ordinary makes.

**SIZE OF ROLLS.**—Whenever possible buy and sell our AMERICAN FENCING in 40 rod rolls. This saves a large amount of splicing; 40 rod rolls handle nicely and it is just as easy to stretch a 40 rod roll of fence on the posts as it is to stretch a smaller roll.

**DISTANCE BETWEEN STAYS.**—For large enclosures stays 12 inches apart give good and satisfactory service. For small enclosures, yards, pens, etc., we recommend stays six inches apart.

### STRETCHING THE FENCE.

**STRETCHING** is a very important part of fence building, and it applies to our American Fence in the fullest meaning of the term. Loosely stretched and poorly erected fencing cannot render one-half the service it is sure to give if properly handled. *Then, don't forget to stretch American Fence well. Stretch it until the Tension Curves are reduced to one-third size;* when this is done you have a permanent job.

### BUILDING DIRECTIONS.

The posts being properly set, unroll the fence on the ground, the bottom bar next to or toward the posts. Raise one end of fence to position on end or starting post and staple each bar of the fence with number nine staples, (use 1½

in. staples for soft and 1¼ in. for hardwood posts) just enough to hold the fence in place. Start the fence so that there will be enough of each bar to go clear around end post and splice. See that the first stay is perpendicular, or, if the post is properly set, that the first stay is parallel with the post. At the other end of the roll attach the wooden clamp of the stretcher. Attach the stretcher-head to the straining post by passing the post-chain through the clevis and around the post, drawing the stretcher-head as close to the post as it can be operated. Attach the wooden clamp to the fence. Arrange to have the pull, if possible, so that there will be the same number of bars above and below the stretcher-chain hook. Place the wooden clamp between stays, never over stays; neither should the wooden clamp pull against the stays, but be absolutely clear of them. Turn down the nuts securely so that none of the bars can possibly slip in stretching. Remember, the top and bottom bars are larger than the intermediate bars, and unless the nuts are turned down securely, the larger bars will hold the clamp members apart, and allow the intermediate bars to slip. Attach the large hook on the stretcher-chain to the wooden clamp, and the other end of the stretcher-chain to one of the dogs or claws on the stretcher-head. Work the stretcher until you can see how the fence is going to pull up. Be sure the stretcher-chain is not twisted, as if it is the dogs cannot take hold of it. If the appearance of the fence when slightly stretched indicates the fence is properly attached to starting post and is going to pull up all right, go to the starting post and wrap each bar clear around the starting post and securely wind each end about the corresponding bar back of the post. Staple each bar of the fence clear around the starting post; work the stretcher from the back of the fence, that is, the side of posts opposite that on which the fence is stretched. Watch the fence as it tightens; if it is inclined to crush on top of elevations, raise it to its proper position on the posts and put one staple over second bar from the top; do not drive the staple clear in, but just far enough to hold the fence up; also drive the staple so that the fence can pull through it without interfering with stays. If the fence raises too much in low places, step on the bottom bar and fasten to place with staple, following substantially the plan of fastening the top of fence over elevations. Stretch the fence until it is all under strong tension and the tension curves are much reduced in size. Remember, the usual fault is the fence is not stretched enough, there-

fore, don't be afraid to pull it; it must be pulled or it won't be right. It is often beneficial to let a fence rest for half an hour or more when partly stretched, this gives it a chance to settle into position, then by giving it a hard and final stretch, the best possible job is secured. When through stretching with the Lott stretcher, take the American hand stretcher or similar tool and draw the slack out of each bar between the wooden stretcher-clamp and the straining post, fastening these bars by thoroughly stapling. Bring the top of the fence to where you want it and staple. Treat the bottom bar in like manner. Staple a number of intermediate posts, but be sure that staples in intermediate posts are not driven down hard against the bars of the fence. The only staples that should be driven down hard are those in the end posts; in all staples, except at ends, the fence should have free play. Take off the Lott stretcher, and if the work has been properly done, the fence will be under good tension throughout.

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## HOW TO ORDER AMERICAN FENCE.

In ordering AMERICAN FENCE, designate the style, etc., by the numbers under the cuts and in the price list. The last two figures of these numbers always indicate the height of the fence in inches. The figure or figures preceding the last two indicate the number of bars in the fence. For example, in style 1258, 12 indicates the number of bars, and 58 indicates the height. In style 1149, 11 stands for 11 bars and 49 stands for the height in inches.

## REGULAR ROLLS, 40 RODS EACH.

We urge, as much as possible, the use of 40-rod rolls, as this saves splicing in the field. We can, however, furnish 20-rod rolls when desired.

**Always be sure to state, whether you want stays 12 inches or 6 inches apart.**

NOTE.—In order to make it easy for the farmer to get the fence when he wants it in any quantity, we aim to have a dealer in every town handle AMERICAN FENCE. However, if you cannot find it at the dealer's, please write to us direct, and we will see that you are properly taken care of.

All weights and heights given in this Catalogue are approximately correct, but owing to the natural "Springiness" of the steel used, a slight variation in heights may be noticed, and also a slight variation in weights. This variation, however, is very slight and we simply mention it for the benefit of persons not familiar with the characteristics of steel wire and wire products.

### HEAVY SPECIFICATIONS.

We furnish all styles of American Fence shown in this catalogue, if desired, of the following named specifications:

Top Bar.....	No. 7 Galvanized Steel Wire.	Intermediate Bars...	No. 10 Galvanized Steel Wire.
Bottom Bar.....	No. 9 Galvanized Steel Wire.	Stays.....	No. 11 Galvanized Steel Wire.

Stays, 6 or 12 inches apart.

Price List covering Heavy Specifications as above, furnished on application.

### THE HINGE JOINT.

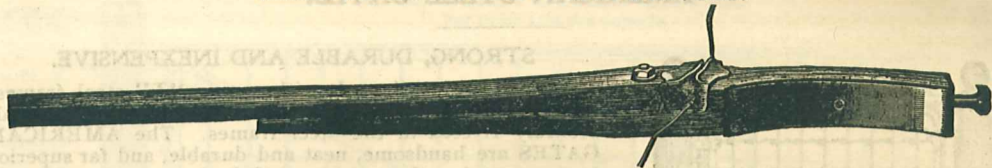
We call especial attention to the Hinge Joint at each intersection of stay with main bars.

This is **the essential** of every **good** wire fence. Unless the stay has a hinge joint the fence cannot receive pressure from contact and right itself. All rigid stay Fences to date, have been unsatisfactory, and disappointing, as they crush down and when once down, remain down.

With our hinge joint the maximum of elasticity is secured and the fence if properly stretched, remains in place indefinitely. With the hinge joint, no amount of strain on the bars can affect the connection of stay and bar, while the opposite is true of all rigid stay fences.



## AMERICAN STEEL WIRE FENCES.

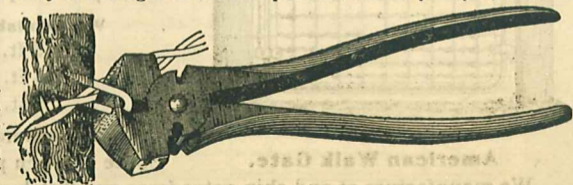


### THE AMERICAN FINISHING STRETCHER.

Between the Lott Stretcher clamps and the end post to which the chain is attached there are always a few feet of fence that must be strained to place, and the American Stretcher is just the tool to do this work. Before taking off the Lott Stretcher use the American Stretcher and strain every strand tight to the end post and securely staple; then remove the Lott Stretcher and you have a perfect job.

### THE AMERICAN FENCE TOOL.

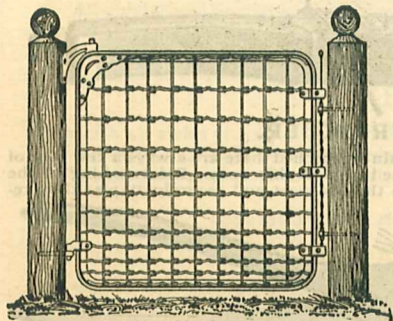
We here illustrate the best and most useful all-around Fence Tool ever placed on the market. In it you have Hammer, Staple Puller, Nail Puller, Wire Cutter and Splicing Tongs. For each of the uses mentioned it completely fills the bill. The tool is drop-forged from tool steel, highly and skillfully tempered. We guarantee each and every tool purchased from us to be just as represented. Every fence user and builder will appreciate the value of this tool. Put up and sold in half-dozen and one-dozen packages only.



## AMERICAN STEEL GATES.

### STRONG, DURABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

Our gates are all made with strong "T" steel frames, securely braced, the ends of the wires and cables are all securely riveted in the steel frames. The AMERICAN GATES are handsome, neat and durable, and far superior to many styles that cost a good deal more money. Our hinges fit any wood post and no screws are used except in walk gates. Order regular size walk or drive gates, as we do not make special sizes.



#### American Walk Gate.

We manufacture at and ship gates from our Pittsburg, Pa., and DeKalb, Ill., mills only.

For price list see page 25.

#### We furnish Walk Gates in following named sizes:

3 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high.

4 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high.

5 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high.

Approximate shipping weight, 30 to 50 lbs. each.

Space between posts should be four inches wider than gate.

## AMERICAN STEEL GATES.

For Price List see page 25.

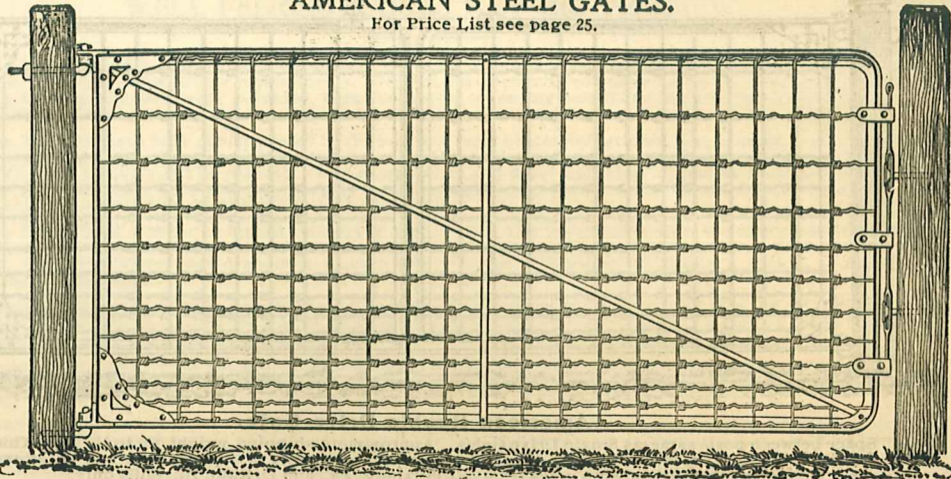
10 feet wide, 34,  
42, 50 and 58 in.  
high.

12 feet wide, 34,  
42, 50 and 58 in.  
high.

Space between  
posts should be  
six inches wider  
than gate.

Approximate ship-  
ping weight, 100 to  
140 pounds.

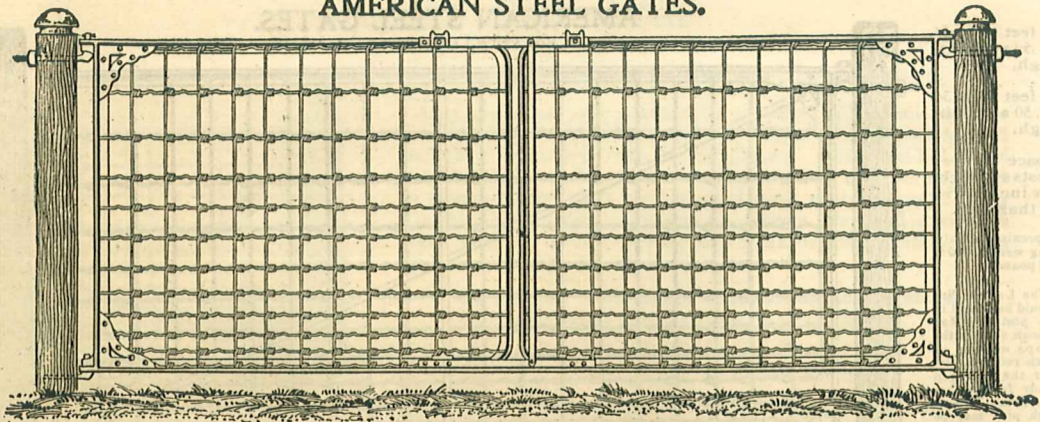
The Latch Pins  
should be placed in  
the posts just far  
enough so that the  
loops or eyes in  
latch rod will pass  
over the latch pin  
heads from either  
direction. These  
latch pins may be  
adjusted from time  
to time to compen-  
sate for sagging or  
leaning of posts.



### American Single Drive Gate.

We manufacture at and ship gates from our Pittsburg, Pa., and DeKalb, Ill., mills only.

## AMERICAN STEEL GATES.



### American Double Drive Gate.

Space between posts same as Single Drive Gates. Approximate shipping weight 100 to 150 lbs. This gate does not require a center post, in fact it is designed to do away with the nuisance of a center post and its attendant inconvenience. We manufacture at and ship gates from our Pittsburg, Pa., and DeKalb, Ill., mills only.

For sizes and prices see page 25.



## WELL FENCED FARMS PAY BIG PROFITS.

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If the indicating of boundary lines constituted the main object attained or desired in fencing, a very slight and inexpensive structure would fill the requirements. Or, if it were desirable to utilize only a small portion of the farm for grazing, feeding, and fertilizing purposes, then the matter of fencing would be comparatively a small and inconsequential item in farm economy.

It has, however, been fully demonstrated by the best and most successful farmers, that in order to make the most out of the farm in the way of profit and satisfaction, every foot of it must be so arranged and equipped that it can be utilized. The low places must be drained; the swamp, wire, and other undesirable grasses must give way to the nutritious, milk producing, bone and meat making varieties, and the heretofore so-called waste land be made to yield its proper share of wheat, corn or other marketable commodity.

Every foot of land must be so fenced that at the proper time, the horses, the cattle, the sheep and the pigs can be turned in. Millions of dollars worth of fine nutritious fodder goes to waste in the unfenced fields of our farms every year, which if utilized, would produce many a bright dollar to jingle in the farmer's pocket, or make long figures in his bank account.

At certain times of year all the stock should have the entire range of the farm, and give the old pasture a rest. It is wonderful what can be done in the way of fertilization by turning a flock of sheep or a herd of cattle into a field of corn stalks or stubble. Ask the man who has tried it.

It costs a little money to divide and subdivide a farm by fencing with good Woven Wire fence, but it is no longer an experiment. It pays the cost and a good big profit right from the start. Every farmer can make good money, but to make it, the farm must be fenced and fitted for business.

In many localities the rail fence on the ground can be taken down, sold for firewood and the proceeds more than pay for a good woven wire fence. The rail and board fences harbor weeds, are subject to decay, are short lived and very expensive in the long run. The good woven wire fence is sanitary, clean, economical and thoroughly satisfactory. It saves money, land, stock, time and useless annoyance, settling the fence problem for all time.

PRICES TO AGENTS.

**"AMERICAN" FIELD FENCES**

Specifications of Fence to which this Price List applies:

Top and Bottom Bars.....No. 9 Galvanized Steel Wire.  
 Intermediate Bars.....No. 11 Galvanized Steel Wire  
 Stay Wires.....No. 12 Galvanized Steel Wire.

EFFECTIVE AUG. 1, 1899. SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

	Style Number.	Approximate Weight Per Rod.	Price Per Rod.
<b>REGULAR STYLE 12-INCH STAY.</b>	1258	11.75 lbs.	92 cts.
	1149	10.5 lbs.	82 cts.
	1041	9.5 lbs.	74 cts.
	934	8.5 lbs.	66 cts.
	828	7.5 lbs.	58 cts.
	723	6.5 lbs.	50 cts.
<b>REGULAR STYLE 6-INCH STAY.</b>	1258	14.75 lbs.	116 cts.
	1149	13.25 lbs.	104 cts.
	1041	11.5 lbs.	90 cts.
	934	10.5 lbs.	82 cts.
	828	9.25 lbs.	72 cts.
	723	8. lbs.	62 cts.
<b>SPECIAL HOG, CATTLE AND HORSE FENCE 12-INCH STAY.</b>	1155	10.8 lbs.	84 cts.
	1047	9.6 lbs.	74 cts.
	939	8.4 lbs.	66 cts.
	832	7.4 lbs.	58 cts.
	726	6.5 lbs.	50 cts.
	620	5. lbs.	38 cts.
<b>SPECIAL HOG, CATTLE AND HORSE FENCE 6-INCH STAY.</b>	1155	14. lbs.	110 cts.
	1047	12.4 lbs.	98 cts.
	939	10.8 lbs.	84 cts.
	832	9.4 lbs.	74 cts.
	726	8. lbs.	62 cts.
	620	7. lbs.	54 cts.
<b>SPECIAL SHEEP AND HORSE FENCE 12-INCH STAY.</b>	635	6.5 lbs.	50 cts.
<b>SPECIAL SHEEP AND HORSE FENCE 6-INCH STAY.</b>	635	8.5 lbs.	66 cts.

**PRICE LIST—CONTINUED.**

	Style Number.	Approximate Weight Per Rod.	Price Per Rod.
<b>SPECIAL FARM FENCE 12-INCH STAY.</b>	949	9. lbs.	70 cts.
	845	8. lbs.	62 cts.
<b>SPECIAL FARM FENCE 6-INCH STAY.</b>	949	11.7 lbs.	92 cts.
	845	10. lbs.	78 cts.

**DISCOUNT**.....

Heights and weights given are sufficiently correct for all practical purposes, although slight variations may occur, owing to the nature of the fabric, temper of wire, etc.

**GATES.**

<b>WALK GATES.</b>	{	3 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high...\$3.25 each
		4 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high... 3.50 each
		5 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high... 5.00 each
<b>SINGLE DRIVE GATES.</b>	{	10 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high...\$7.00 each
		12 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high... 7.50 each
<b>DOUBLE DRIVE GATES.</b>	{	10 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high...\$9.25 each
		12 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high...10.00 each
<b>"YANKEE" GATES.</b>	{	48 in. high, to fit 14-foot opening.....\$6.00 each
		48 in. high, to fit 16-foot opening..... 7.00 each

**DISCOUNT**.....

We manufacture at, and ship Gates from our DeKalb, Ill., and Pittsburg, Pa., mills only. All Gates will be shipped from DeKalb, Ill., or Pittsburg, Pa., and cannot be shipped in connection with fencing except from these mills.

**PRICE LIST ON STRETCHERS, SPLICERS AND FENCE TOOLS.**

**Effective Sept. 1st, 1903.**

**Subject to change without notice.**

Splicers, per dozen .....	\$2.00
Lott Stretcher with 4 ft. stretching chain, each.....	6.00
Lott Stretcher with 10 ft. stretching chain, each.....	10.00
American Fence Tool, per dozen.....	18.00
American Fence Tool, per half dozen.....	9.00
American Stretcher, per dozen.....	12.00
American Stretcher, each.....	1.50

**DISCOUNT**.....

**DELIVERY:—F. O. B. MILL.**

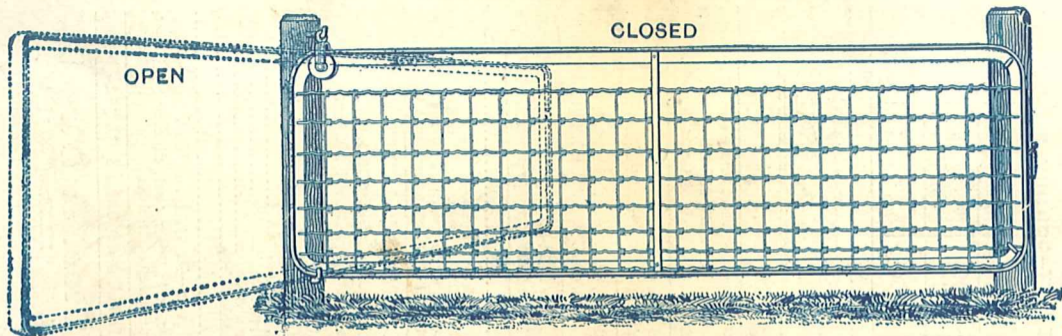
**TERMS:—**60 days, net; 2 per cent. discount for cash paid within 10 days from date of invoice.

**REGULAR ROLLS 40 RODS EACH.**

**American Steel & Wire Co.**

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. DENVER. SAN FRANCISCO.

# "THE YANKEE GATE."



THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FARM GATE. SEE PRICE LIST PAGE 25.  
MADE 4 FEET IN HEIGHT AND 14 OR 16 FEET IN LENGTH.

For 14-foot gate set posts 14 feet apart, and for 16-foot gate set posts 16 feet apart. A 14-foot Yankee Gate actually measures 14 feet, 10 inches in length. This occurs from the fact that all our Yankee Gates are intended to lap 5 inches on post at each end. APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHT 125 TO 140 LBS.

WE MANUFACTURE AT AND SHIP GATES FROM OUR PITTSBURG, PA., AND DE KALB, ILL., MILLS ONLY.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.  
NEW YORK. DENVER.

CHICAGO.

SAN FRANCISCO

AMERICAN COLORTYPE CO., CHI. & N. Y.